

Carte
embargo

Cuba increases vigilante patrols

ANA, Jan. 10 (R) — Overnight vigilante patrols have been stepped up in the Cuban capital following the appearance of posters hostile to Communist President Fidel Castro. Patrols are manned by members of neighbourhood "committees for the defence of the revolution", founded in 1960. One of the posters, which was also published in the French newspaper Le Figaro, the prince, who is first deputy prime minister, called for an end to what he said were unfair press campaigns against his country in the United States. "We are not interested in a one-way friendship... there are numerous alternatives for military, technological and economic exchange. There are plenty of other countries like the U.S. ready to supply our needs." He specifically cited the industrially advanced European countries, but added that Saudi Arabia did not swiftly replace old friends.

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جوردان تيمز يومية سبيل تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Fahd downplays U.S. friendship

PARIS, Jan. 10 (R) — Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz hinted in an interview published today that his country might turn to countries other than the United States for military and technological needs. "Nothing forces us to be friends with the Americans," he said in the interview with the Lebanese weekly Al Hawadess, which was also published in the French newspaper Le Figaro. The prince, who is first deputy prime minister, called for an end to what he said were unfair press campaigns against his country in the United States. "We are not interested in a one-way friendship... there are numerous alternatives for military, technological and economic exchange. There are plenty of other countries like the U.S. ready to supply our needs." He specifically cited the industrially advanced European countries, but added that Saudi Arabia did not swiftly replace old friends.

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Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Tabriz tense after clashes, as combatants dig into positions

Z. Iran, Jan. 10 (R) — Today, sealed off access to the hilltop radio station in this western city, scene of clashes yesterday between supporters of Iran's two ayatollahs in which eight were killed.

Two armed vigilantes were seen at most street corners. For the defence of the revolution have held meetings every day to discuss what was billed as "an important matter." Correspondents are not allowed into such meetings, so it is known whether they concerned the security measures.

The five were arrested yesterday outside the PLO's mission in Tehran as Abu Jihad was due to arrive at the building, the students told the Kayhan newspaper.

In a statement, the students who are organising the liberation conference said they found documents proving the existence of a conspiracy against Abu Jihad.

Meanwhile, according to a senior State Department official in Washington, the United States is determined to impose sanctions against Iran even if the Soviet Union vetoes action by the U.N. Security Council.

The official also said the United States expects the support of its allies in punitive actions against Iran for holding American hostages.

The official was reacting to a report that the Soviet Union would not permit the application of sanctions against Iran, signalling that it would use its veto if necessary.

The report, by the Soviet news agency Tass, said: "The USSR will not tolerate any interference from the outside in the internal affairs of Iran, and will not allow the U.S.A. to impose a decision to apply economic sanctions against it."

Informed sources at the U.N. said however that the issue of Security Council sanctions against Iran might be delayed until the end of the month.

The sources said Donald McHenry, chief U.S. delegate, had not lined up the required nine affirmative votes for adoption of a sanctions resolution by the Security Council, in the absence of a veto.

One source said few, if any, Third World members of the council were ready to support the U.S. on sanctions.

Diplomatic sources said there was no need for a veto, because the U.S. did not have sufficient France, which also has the right of veto, questioned the value of applying sanctions against Iran.

Britain has pledged support for the U.S. Norway and Portugal were also thought to be willing to go along.

The council adopted a resolution on Dec. 31 fixing a deadline of Jan. 7 for the release of the hostages, failing which it was to have met to consider adopting sanctions.

That meeting has not yet taken place, and no date has been set for it, although there have been extensive private consultations among council members since the deadline expired.

A new deadline of Jan. 27 was said today to be under consideration, with several members said to favour giving the Iranians more time to respond to the idea of an international inquiry into their grievances against the deposed Shah and the U.S., with the U.N. taking up the subsequent report.



Militants of the Muslim People's Republican Party, one of them armed, take over in Tabriz Wednesday during violence between Ayatollah Shariat-Madari supporters and Revolutionary Guards. At least 8 people were reported killed and more than 100 wounded in this troubled northwestern city. (AP Wirephoto)

No progress on autonomy Begin, Sadat end talks with aviation accord

TEL AVIV, Jan. 10 (R) — Premier Menachem Begin returned to Israel from Egypt today, saying he and President Anwar Sadat had agreed to the inauguration of regular commercial air flights between their countries on Jan. 26.

Mr. Begin acknowledged that differences remained between him and Mr. Sadat, both on the question of Palestinian "autonomy" and on Arab East Jerusalem, which was captured by Israel in 1967 and placed under its rule.

"I again told President Sadat that Jerusalem is the eternal capital of Israel and indivisible," Mr. Begin said.

A proposal by Mr. Sadat that an autonomy plan first be tried out in the occupied Gaza Strip will be submitted to the Israeli cabinet, the premier said.

Mr. Begin said he and Mr. Sadat agreed to establish normal relations between their two countries "despite efforts by certain parties to prevent this." He would not enlarge on this point, but political sources assumed it referred to remarks made by some Egyptian leaders that the pace of normalisation will be linked to progress in giving autonomy to West Bank and Gaza Arabs.

Mr. Begin said Egyptian representatives will arrive in Israel next Sunday to choose an embassy site, while Israeli officials will go to Cairo on a similar mission.

"Normal links in transportation, posts and telephone services will be set up on Jan. 26," he added.

Mr. Begin also said he and President Sadat agreed on the significance of the Soviet incursion into Afghanistan. He gave no further details on this point.

At an airport press conference before Mr. Begin left Aswan, the two leaders admitted that their talks had failed to resolve all their differences.

"We have fields of agreement and also fields of differences. It needs more meetings to solve these differences," President Sadat declared.

He said he had accepted an invitation to visit Israel to continue discussions on outstanding problems.

Mr. Sadat said: "I thought we could in this visit reach a directive for our ministers, but still we have our differences on key issues."

He added, however, that normalisation of relations between the two countries was a necessary condition for the settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

(Continued on page 3)



Israel's Premier Menachem Begin gestures during news conference at the end of his trip to Aswan, Egypt, where several meetings with President Anwar Sadat (left) took place. (AP Wirephoto)

To discuss Afghanistan U.N. Assembly meets

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 10 (R) — The General Assembly met in emergency special session today on the Afghanistan crisis, following the Soviet Union's veto of a proposed Security Council call for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan.

The General Assembly is expected to call for the immediate removal of Soviet troops from the country.

There is no right of veto in the assembly, but its resolutions do not have the binding authority of those adopted by the council.

Diplomats said that the purpose of the assembly debate was to impress upon the Russians that their action in Afghanistan was unacceptable to the mass of world opinion.

The Soviet and Afghan governments have said that the Russians moved in under treaty arrangements permitted by the collective self-defence provision of the U.N. charter.

Council members have refused to accept this explanation.

Mexican Foreign Minister Jorge Castaneda told the council last night the Soviet action was a clear case of invasion and military intervention.

Secretary General Kurt Waldheim today cancelled plans to leave New York on Monday on an extended trip abroad because of the Afghan and Iranian developments.

He conferred with the president of the Security Council, Jacques Leprette of France, who later had a meeting with Salim Ahmed Salim of Tanzania, president of the General Assembly.

It was understood they were trying to deescalate council and assembly consideration of the two crises.

According to reports reaching insurgent groups in Pakistan today, Afghanistan's rebel tribesmen have clashed with Soviet troops north of Kabul and in Paktia province south of the capital during the past three days.

A spokesman said that Soviet troops airlifted by helicopter attacked an insurgent stronghold in Jaji District in Paktia province, relatively flat terrain about 100 kms. southwest of Kabul.

Rebels wounded in the clash reached Pakistan's frontier region today.

The clash on Monday, the first inside Paktia province since the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan last month, was followed the day afterwards by an airborne attack by regular Afghan army units.

Muslim insurgents who are supported by rebellious army units were also involved in renewed clashes with Soviet troops in the Jalalabad district between Kabul and the Pakistani borders.

Up to 110 Russian troops were killed or wounded in the two engagements the spokesman said.

The rebels suffered about 40 dead and an unknown number of wounded.

He reported other fighting with Russian units in Parwan province 35 kms north of the capital and in the Panjshir valley further east on Tuesday and Wednesday. This report from travellers and rebel sympathisers could not be confirmed.

The spokesman said that up to 20 Soviet troops were killed in the two clashes, four tanks were destroyed and two helicopters were shot down.

Since establishing President Babrak Karmal in power in Kabul, the estimated 40,000 Russian troops, backed by an estimated 60,000 reinforcements, have spread out from the capital and secured the main towns.

Until today's report of the clash in Paktia the Soviet troops had only fought with insurgents when they threatened the immediate security of the main towns.

Clashes have taken place outside Jalalabad, the main garrison town on the road to the Khyber Pass and the Pakistan frontier, around Khandahar, Afghanistan's southernmost city, and near Herat, close to the Iranian border.

In other parts of the country, Afghan army units whose loyalty was not in doubt have continued the war against the rebels.

According to reports reaching Pakistan from diplomats in Kabul, Soviet troops guarding the town withdrew during the daytime and their place has been taken over by regular Afghan troops. The Russians return from their billets at dusk and guard all important public buildings during the night.

The diplomats said the Soviet move was part of its effort to defuse public opposition to the presence of Soviet troops and to give the impression that the new Soviet-installed government was capable of defending itself without foreign backing.

The Pakistan government news agency, Associated Press of Pakistan, said that despite the Soviet intervention, the rebels had complete control over large parts of the Afghan interior.

Quoting reports reaching Baluchistan from southern Afghanistan, the news agency said the insurgents had conducted several successful campaigns against Russian troops.

President Carter has further tightened the American trade embargo against the Soviet Union, suspending exports of U.S. high technology and strategic goods.

At the same time, American dock workers, calling the Russians "international bully boys" over their military intervention in Afghanistan, have begun a boycott of Soviet cargoes.

The president's new embargo order, announced yesterday in continuing retaliation for the Kremlin's action in Afghanistan, included computers, chemicals, motor vehicle parts and technology, oil and gas drilling equipment and communications equipment.

The White House said the order would stay in effect until the administration had completed a policy review.

A State Department spokesman said the entire range of retaliatory measures, including a sharp cut in sales of grain to the Soviet Union, would continue for some time, "certainly more than weeks or months."

He said the duration of the measures must be sufficient to impose concrete penalties, not just to make a political or psychological statement.

(Continued on page 3)

Regional Briefs

IA, Jan. 10 (R) — The Arabs have about \$6 billion invested in Canada, Canadian envoy H. Stewart-Hay told a press conference last night. He gave no details, but said business was as usual the Arabs now that the controversial issue of moving the Jordanian embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem had been resolved. Mr. Stewart-Hay, Canadian ambassador in Kuwait and accredited to Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain, was with a 10-member Canadian team led by Mr. Horst Nid, minister of state for economic development and international trade of Alberta province.

YO, Jan. 10 (R) — The Japanese trading house Mitsui and Ltd, said today it is negotiating with the Kuwaiti government port fresh water in idle tankers to Kuwait. Mitsui also said it is sounding out Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates on getting water from Yakuja, an island off the southern coast of the Arabian Peninsula, which has a high annual rainfall. The cost of leasing and transporting the water is estimated at \$1.70 a cubic meter, which is believed to be substantially lower than the cost of water desalination.

YO, Jan. 10 (R) — The Japanese government will send a mission to the United Arab Emirates next month to study the feasibility of building a desalination plant powered by solar energy, the international trade and industry ministry said today. Subject to the study, the government will provide 46 million yen (\$6,000) this year for the project.

BON, Jan. 10 (R) — Portugal's Social Democratic Party (SDP) has sent a delegation to Morocco as part of efforts by the ruling right-wing coalition to reshape the country's foreign policy, especially in the Arab World. A PSD spokesman said 20 members of the party's international relations committee would visit Morocco until Jan. 14 at the invitation of the ruling Istiqlaliyya, but could not confirm press reports that they would visit the Moroccan-controlled Western Sahara. The Moroccan visit closely follows that of another delegation which visited Madrid to make contacts with the missions of Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates and the offices of the Arab League and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

NDON, Jan. 10 (R) — Saudi Arabia has signed an agreement with British Petroleum (BP) to process 50,000 barrels daily of its own crude oil in BP's European refineries — about a third of the total it is seeking to refine in Europe, oil industry sources today. A BP spokesman said the agreement with his company, signed last night, would be under normal commercial agreements with Petromin, the Saudi state oil concern. A spokesman for U.S.-owned oil company Mobil said his firm was now negotiating with Petromin, which was seeking to process 150,000 to 170,000 barrels a day of European refining capacity. The Mobil spokesman said the oil companies which strike to refine Petromin's oil will market some of the products to Petromin's behalf and return some of the refined products to Saudi Arabia.

EDAD, Jan. 10 (R) — British Energy Minister David Howell discussed with Iraqi officials the prospects of bilateral cooperation in energy and oil, the Iraqi news agency (INA) reported. It was Mr. Howell, who arrived here yesterday for an official visit, who discussed with Deputy Premier Taha Yassin Ramadan Oil Minister Tawfik Abdul-Karim.

Latest in a series of pro-western signals by Turkey U.S., Turkey initial pact on use of American bases

ANKARA, Jan. 10 (R) — The United States and Turkey, spurred on by the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, today initiated a five-year agreement which ended more than a year of uncertainty over the future of sophisticated American listening posts and military bases in this country.

The accord means the U.S. is guaranteed use of the 26 bases, theoretically under Turkish command, provided it sticks to its commitments of military and economic aid to Turkey over the next five years.

The major bases are intelligence-gathering stations at Sinop on the Black Sea coast and Diyarbakir in the east. They keep track of Soviet ground, sea and air activity as well as the size and number of nuclear warheads of Russian missiles.

Particularly after the loss of similar scanning stations in Iran, they would be considered vital for monitoring Soviet compliance with the U.S.-Soviet Salt II (Strategic Arms Limitation) Treaty if, as now seems increasingly unlikely, the treaty ever gets off the ground.

U.S. officials say the stations are too far from Afghanistan to have provided data on the Soviet intervention but western diplomatic sources said they did provide valuable information on military movements in the days before the intervention.

The third major "joint U.S.-Turkish installation" is a giant airbase at Incirlik in the south, near the Mediterranean coast and within easy helicopter distance of much of the Middle East. Washington used it to pump marines into Lebanon during the mini-civil war of 1958.

It was also the starting point of the ill-fated U-2 spy flight by Francis Gary Powers, who crashed mysteriously in the Soviet Union, in 1960.

Some of the bases have existed in Turkey for nearly 30 years but Ankara shut them down in 1975 after the U.S. Congress banned arms sales to this NATO member country for invading Cyprus the previous year.

When Congress lifted the embargo in September, 1978, the Turks allowed the provisional reopening of the bases but their continued existence remained in doubt until today.

Western diplomatic sources said that, although the accord signed today avoided specific wording on thorny issues and important additional protocols still had to be negotiated, the broad agreement was a clear sign of Turkey's recently emphasised commitment to the West.

The sources said last November's switch to a right-of-centre government under Premier Suleyman Demirel, and developments in Iran had accelerated progress in the negotiations.

The recent Soviet intervention in Afghanistan pushed both sides towards compromise from their rigid positions on exactly what the U.S. is permitted to use the bases for, the sources said.

State Department counselor Matthew Nimetz and Assistant Deputy Defence Secretary James Siena helped put the finishing touches to the accord before leaving yesterday after several days of discussions.

Initiating the agreement today, U.S. Ambassador Ronald Spiers and Turkish Foreign Ministry security affairs chief Faruk Sahinbas gave no details of its contents except to say it was for five years, to be reviewed annually.

They said it would be signed by their governments after more implementing agreements and protocols were worked out.

Mr. Spiers told reporters later that the outstanding negotiations would cover "specific subjects in military areas."

He said that, although the extent of U.S. military and economic aid had been a major issue, today's agreement did not lay down specific figures. "The commitment is to undertake a process... we think this agreement will help increase the amount of aid to Turkey," he said.

Western diplomatic sources said the U.S. had agreed in principle to provide Turkey with at least \$500 million in military and economic aid a year for the next five years. The Turks had been pushing for that figure purely for military aid to update their military hardware.

Today's agreement included an annex on U.S. support for Turkey's native defence industry, under which the U.S. is expected to help Turkey produce weapons.

The annex, which proved the major stumbling block, was on the status of the bases themselves, the extent to which Turkish personnel can share in their operations and what the U.S. can use the bases for.

The occupation of the U.S. embassy in Tehran induced widespread speculation in the Turkish press that President Carter would want to use the Incirlik airbase for any action against Iran. U.S. embassy officials dismissed such speculation, saying the base's tactical aircraft, capable of launching a nuclear strike against the Soviet Union, would be useless for any such action.

President Carter ordered marines to Incirlik a year ago at the height of the Iranian revolution to be ready to help evacuate Americans from Tehran.

But the then government of Bulent Ecevit, trying to maintain friendly relations with its Soviet and Iranian neighbours, refused

the marines landing permission and they were forced to turn back in mid-Atlantic.

The Turkish side had insisted that the bases be restricted to "obligations arising from membership in NATO."

Asked whether the wording of this annex was to Turkey's satisfaction, Mr. Sahinbas told reporters: "We signed it."

Western diplomats said the agreement was the latest in a series of pro-western signals by the new Demirel government.

They pointed out that Mr. Demirel had withdrawn the dependants of Turkish diplomats from Iran after the U.S. embassy occupation, criticised the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and pledged to open the Turkish economy to foreign investment.

After ending a day of talks in Ankara today, British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington told British reporters: "My main impression was of Turkey's strong adherence to the North Atlantic Alliance."

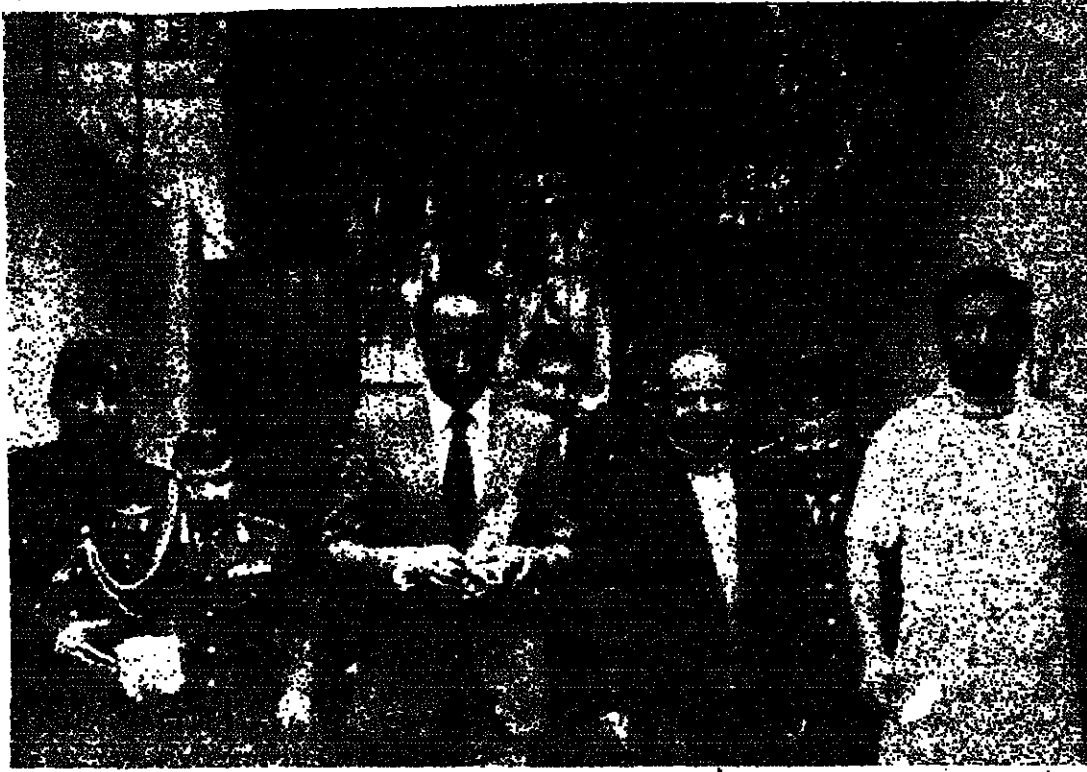
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The Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, where he ordered the release of administrative detainees.

PM orders detainees freed from Mahatta

AMMAN, Jan. 10 (JNA) -- Forty detainees held at the Mahatta Correctional and Rehabilitation Centre under administrative detention were freed today.

The release was the first for such detainees under an order by the Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, issued today.

Detainees who have spent a sufficient period of time in detention to deter them from committing other offences in the future will be released, and others detained by

civil and martial court orders will have fair trials.

The prime minister also requested the Minister of Social Development, Mrs. In'am Al Mufti, to conduct an urgent study

of juvenile delinquent cases especially those detained for social offences. He also urged that the construction of the rehabilitation centre being built at Swaqa be speeded up.

The prime minister's orders followed his visit to the Mahatta Cor-

rectional and Rehabilitation Centre today. He met with the director of the Public Security Directorate and other officials, who briefed him on the general situation at the centre.

Speaking to the Jordan News Agency after the visit, Sharif Abdul Hamid said the centre's responsibility is to try to rehabilitate the detainees, and it is the duty of the state and society to be fair to them and treat them humanely.

UNRWA's deficit discussed

AMMAN, Jan. 10 (JNA) -- The Minister of Reconstruction and Development, Mr. Omar Nabulsi, discussed with the director of UNRWA affairs in Jordan, Mr. John Tanner, today educational, medical and supply services as well as vocational training for Palestinian refugees in Jordan.

They also exchanged views on the effect of UNRWA's budget deficit this year estimated at \$52 million for all services.

Later the minister received at his office delegations of refugees representing camps in Jabal Hussein, Wihdat, Baqa' and Talbiyeh, who briefed him on conditions in their camps. They discussed in particular the reduction of food supplies by UNRWA and health condition as well as the acceptance of refugee students at UNRWA's vocational training centres.

The minister promised the delegation that a committee will be formed from the Ministries of

Education and Reconstruction and Development as well as UNRWA to study the students' cases. The meeting was attended

by the under-secretary of the Ministry of Reconstruction and Development, Mr. Abdul Rahim Jarrar.

\$91m pledged to UNRWA

AMMAN, Jan. 10 (JT) -- Forty-one governments pledged about \$91 million in cash and kind of UNRWA's 1980 operations last month at a meeting of an ad hoc "Pledging Conference" of the United Nations General Assembly, the UNRWA monthly newsletter released here said today.

The three highest pledges were made by the United States (\$52 million), Sweden (\$11 million) and the Federal Republic of Germany (\$6 million), the newsletter added.

Commissioner General Olof Rydbeck thanked governments for the pledges made but added that despite the generous contributions, "the financial outlook for the Agency for 1980 is precarious, and considerable additional efforts will be required if its essential services to the Palestine refugees are to be maintained at established levels."

UNRWA's requirements for 1980 are estimated at about \$185 million. Taking into account the pledges and adding other contributions expected to be made for 1980, UNRWA's projected income for 1980 totals about \$132 million, thus falling short of requirements by some \$53 million.

Disarming thoughts

THE NEWS that the United States has called off plans for further talks with the Soviet Union on banning chemical warfare is a serious reminder of how the rest of us risk being victimised by the intensifying rivalry and confrontation between the two superpowers.

The two have been negotiating privately on a ban on chemical weapons for more than three years, and have promised to present a "joint initiative" to the Geneva disarmament conference as a first step towards a multilateral treaty.

Washington's apparent reason for shelving the chemical warfare talks, at least for the moment, is the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Now those of us who do not specialise in creating ever more deadly and diabolical methods for eliminating fellow members of the human race must ask ourselves: who are the real losers if, because of an American desire to retaliate against the Soviet Union for its admittedly audacious intervention in Afghanistan, the two superpowers set aside their plans for cooperating in banning chemical warfare?

To our knowledge, the victims of these inhumane weapons have so far been not the people of either the United States or the Soviet Union, but, rather, a variety of people, mostly innocent non-combatants, in Third World countries where the respective client states or puppet armies of the two superpowers have been engaged in rebellions or wars of national liberation.

Those who have tasted the searing flames of napalm or the acrid fumes of nerve gas to date have been the people of Vietnam, Angola, Eritrea or Kampuchea, not Vladivostok, Atlanta, El Paso or Kiev.

The most dramatic case in point is that of south Lebanon, where, even without falling prey to direct U.S.-Soviet competition over their future, thousands of innocent people know the horrors of a napalm attack (as well as the effects of conventional agents of death and destruction) thanks to America's willingness to share its destructive capability with its rampaging clients, the Israelis: we here in Jordan have, in 1967, ourselves felt the effects of Israeli napalm.

Europeans and Americans have only the as-yet-unperfected terror of the neutron bomb -- which kills people without destroying property -- to worry about. It was this worry which prompted the U.S.-Soviet chemical warfare talks. The U.N. disarmament commission (whose effectiveness is not exactly encouraging, judging from the mounting inventories of increasingly terrifying weaponry which the two superpowers are managing to accumulate) still has before it the whole question of chemical warfare, whatever the fate of the bilateral talks may be.

Still, the fellow travellers of Moscow and Washington on Spaceship Earth can perhaps be excused for feeling a mounting compulsion to get off. The Big Powers may quarrel with each other about their respective interpretations of their respective abuses of international law and order. But if they bring things to a head, they take the rest of us with them.

The non-aligned countries -- and we now constitute a majority in the world community -- must take it upon themselves to do everything possible to try and avert a superpower collision of which we will be the real victims.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: The government has quickly carried out its pledge to strengthen its positive interaction with the people and deal with negative manifestations, wherever they appear in the administrative apparatus.

This fulfillment is contained in the cabinet's decision to form a bureau to look into citizens' grievances in their dealings with government institutions and employees, and in the cabinet's moves to form a judicial body to deal with issues of bribery, embezzlement, and abuse of power. The two steps are open calls to the public to exercise its rights in responsible and enlightened control and in positive interaction to expose the negative aspects of government operations for the purpose of curing them wherever they are.

On the other hand, both steps constitute a new leap forward to get rid of the outdated value system in which a government job is an ivory tower and a source of illegal gain.

Naturally, this power of condemnation given to the people should be exercised with extreme impartiality, honesty and sincerity in order effectively to contribute to the elimination of faults to enhance the positive aspects. This would open the way for the contemplation of broader forms of enhancing popular control and participation in the responsibilities of government.

AL DUSTOUR: His Majesty King Hussein said in his recent interview with News Week magazine that instability in the Middle East is due to the absence of a comprehensive settlement in the region due to Israel's holding on the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, Jerusalem and other occupied Arab territories.

When King Hussein brings up the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestinian issue at this particular stage he definitely warns against the dangers of transcending them or dealing with them according to the faulty basis adopted at Camp David and by drives towards creating alliances and axes to be employed as tools in the cold war between America and the Soviet Union. If the international powers, with the U.S. in the forefront, do not want to drown the world in the quicksands of the Middle East by aggravating the situation, the only way before them is to put an end to the Arab-Zionist conflict and solve the Palestinian issue with the participation of all parties, and the concerned international powers.

This requires taking the whole issue back to the United Nations, and solving it by total Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories and the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland.

Engineers considering precipitating landslide on Jabal Jofah slope

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Jan. 10 -- A team of municipal and government engineers are considering precipitating a landslide on the slope of Jabal Jofah, the Jordan Times learned today.

A small part of the hill and all of the downtown Akashah Suq below it were hit by a natural landslide during the rain and snow storm here last Saturday and Sunday.

The area has been cordoned off by the Civil Defence Department and houses and stores in it have been evacuated.

Maj. Gen. Khaled Tarawneh, head of the Civil Defence Department, said that geologically the area has not settled. It instability caused the recent landslide. An ad hoc committee of engineers and technicians from the Amman Municipality, the Royal Scientific Society and the Natural Resources Authority met today to discuss measures for dealing with the crumbling hill.

Mr. Assad Abu Ziyad, technical advisor to the mayor and head of the ad hoc committee, told the Jordan Times, "We are seriously considering ways of forcing the land on that section of Jabal Jofah to slide. We may force it by using water." Since the threat of further natural landslides on the slope is imminent, he continued, "I think it is far better for us to put some sort of plan in action rather than to worry each time there is a heavy rain that Jabal Jofah may suffer another large landslide."

Citizens' Complaints Bureau inaugurated

AMMAN, Jan. 10 (JT) -- The Citizens' Complaints Bureau was inaugurated today when Mr. Eid Abu Karaki, deputy assistant to the Ministry of Interior, was named as its director general, a source at the Prime Ministry told the Jordan Times.

The formation of the bureau was announced yesterday by the Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, who placed it under the supervision of a three-man ministerial committee. The bureau will field complaints from people all over the country against government institutions, agencies and employees.

The bureau, which officially began work today, will be located in an office of the new Housing Corporation building, in front of the Prime Ministry. Employees from a number of government departments will be seconded to serve in the bureau.

The prime minister today also circulated releases to all government departments advising them of the nature of the Citizens' Complaints Bureau and urging them to cooperate with it, the source added.

Team of experts to study problems facing the Arab Common Market

AMMAN, Jan. 10 (JNA) -- A four-nation committee set up by the Council of Arab Economic Unity ended a three-day meeting here today at which it reviewed means of developing the Arab Common Market.

The committee set up a special team of economic experts to survey the various problems with the implementation of Common Market resolutions and to make a comprehensive study of the application of these resolutions by member states.

A report by the team will be submitted to the next Common Market ministerial meeting, a committee source said. The committee, made up of representatives from Jordan, Syria, Libya and Iraq, reviewed a working paper dealing with proposals for facilitating the transfer of capital, free travel and transit among member states.



Alia Chairman Ali Ghandour (third from left) opens the third Middle East Air Carriers Conference at the Amman Holiday Inn Thursday.

Alia hosts airline conference

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, Jan. 10 -- Representatives from 24 airlines serving the Middle East met at the Holiday Inn here today to review the latest developments in telecommunications technology.

The third Middle East Carriers' Conference, hosted by Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, brings together 52 delegates from outside Jordan whose airlines are members of the Societe Internationale de Telecommunications Aeronautiques (SITA). SITA is a non-profit making, cooperative organization created by airlines to meet their needs for telecommunications services. It was created 30 years ago by 11 airlines

which pooled their telecommunications resources.

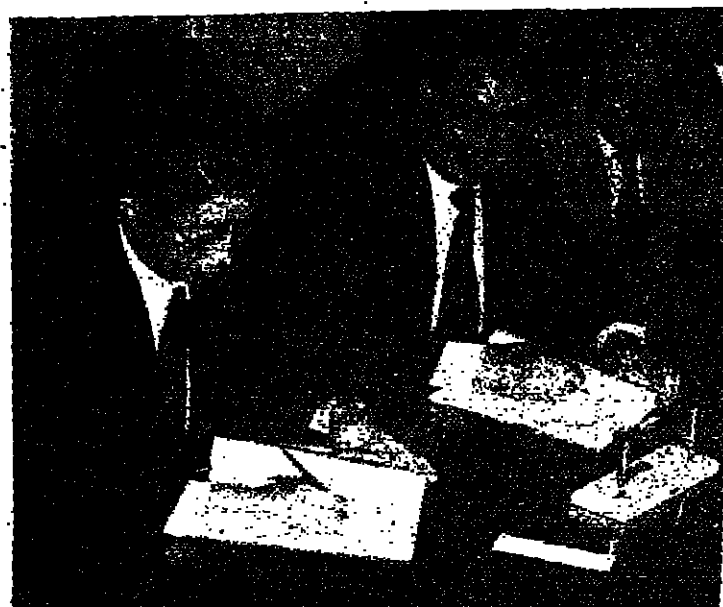
"From very modest beginnings SITA has today grown into a truly international enterprise, serving its 240 member airlines in 152 countries of the world, and is the largest private data network in existence," said SITA Director General Claude J. Lallanne in his speech to the delegates.

The SITA-owned and operated Gabriel reservation system is based on Univac computers located in Atlanta, Georgia and provides comprehensive reservation and management information service to airlines which do not have privately-owned or leased systems. "There are currently 27 carriers using the Gabriel system," Mr. Lallanne said.

Alia chairman Ali Ghandour opened the one-day conference, which will discuss telecommunications services such as reservations, information and departure and arrival information provided by SITA's ten computers located around the world.

Jordan's delegates to the conference include Alia's Telecommunications Manager, Mr. Basim Al Hassan, Alia's Reservation Manager, Miss Zein Bisharat, Jordan's Telecommunications Corporation General Manager, Mr. Shahed Ismail, and three of the corporation's engineers.

The first Middle East Air Carriers' Conference was held in Kuwait in 1977 and the second in Tunis in 1978.



Dr. Hanna Odeh signs fertilizer agreement with Mitsubishi representative Thursday.

Local News Briefs

AMMAN, Jan. 10 (JNA) -- The Minister of Public Works, Mr. Ma'an Abu Nowar, today was sworn in before His Majesty King Hussein at a ceremony held at the Royal Court. Mr. Abu Nowar was abroad when the new cabinet was formed late last month. Attending the ceremony were the Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, Court Minister Amer Khammash and the Chief of the Royal Court, Mr. Ahmad Lawzi.

AMMAN, Jan. 10 (JNA) -- The director general of the Politics Bureau at the Argentine Foreign Ministry is due here on Monday for a two-day visit to Jordan. He will hold talks with Jordanian officials on relations between Jordan and Argentina.

AMMAN, Jan. 10 (JNA) -- The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) will shortly be conducting a feasibility study on a project for the electrification of rural regions in the country by the end of the 1980's. JEA's Director General Ibrahim Badran said today. He said that the \$25 million project entails extending electricity first to nearly 40 villages, and then to other villages and settlements not included in JEA's existing plans.

ZARQA, Jan. 10 (JNA) -- The Municipality of Zarqa is considering constructing a new bridge over the Zarqa river, the city's mayor said here today. He told the Jordan News Agency that the bridge would be used by pedestrians, but water pipelines will also be laid along the bridge to carry water from the eastern side to the western part of the city. According to the mayor, the municipality has also donated piece of land north of the city, on which a Civil Defence Department centre is to be built.

AMMAN, Jan. 10 (JNA) -- Holland has presented the University of Jordan Library with a collection of 246 scientific books in accordance with a cultural agreement between Jordan and Holland. The Dutch honorary consul in Amman gave the books to the library yesterday. University sources said the library has also reached agreement with the Arab-Spanish Institute in Madrid for the exchange of publications.

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Islamic art exhibit displays diversity

By Sara O'Neill
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, Jan. 10 — Visitors to exhibition of Islamic art and architecture organised by the students of the Faculty of Shari'ah (Islamic Law) at the University of Jordan, currently showing in the university library, should bear in mind that the value of the show is not in the quality of the exhibits — some of which one has to be poor — but in the diversity of visual means used to convey message of Islam. Some of the rods used are, indeed, highly natural.

lining in black felt tipped pen of some of the fainter pictures does not help either. There are a few fine posters of some of the most famous mosques in Iran and Turkey, though, and a guide to the holy places in Saudi Arabia.

A corner of the hall is devoted to architectural students' drawings of different aspects of the university mosque, including Islamic inscriptions carved out of iron.

One moves on from this quite well presented section to the most interesting part of the exhibition, individuals' interpretations of the importance of Islam rendered in paintings and drawings. Actually they are not arranged in order, nor is there any clue as to whether these artists are students or not, but for the sake of clarity it is easier to review these works together. They are in fact placed among a number of different views of the Dome of the Rock, including a photograph reproduced on an embossed card and a

gilt beaded representation on black velvet.

An artist named Mohammad Fa'ouri has ideas far more developed than his technique in oils. In one of his works, entitled "The future of Islam", an egg-shaped globe of the world is speared in a dozen different places with minarets suggestive of swords — though one cannot be sure if this similarity is intentional or not.

A promising painter called, simply, Ayed has some very intriguing fantasy Islamic landscapes on display, which show a highly imaginative mind at work as well as considerable artistic ability.

The most striking of these has an Islamic city perched on top of a hill like a fortress, set against a menacing stormy sky. The absence of a title leaves one conjecturing on the meaning, since it is not a particularly Islamic characteristic to build towns on hill tops. In another part of the exhibition three more of his works, also townscapes, are grouped together under the title "Islamic ruins".

Dr. Jan Shickla of the Faculty of Architecture has three very fine ink and wash drawings of mosques in India on view, next to a reproduction of a picture by a well-known Palestinian artist, Ismael Shamout. The picture of the Dome of the Rock is entitled "Palestine: Jerusalem is in my heart" — a message which can be appreciated by all visitors.

Rather less easy to understand, and to this reviewer at least quite bewildering, are two paintings one above the other. In one, executed by Aziz Shahin in 1966, an unfortunate man in traditional Arab dress peers out from behind prison bars. This work is entitled (an approximate translation from the Arabic) "Artistic photographs in the Koran". The painting below it, anonymous and untitled, shows a modern steamer plunging (to its doom?) into a stormy sea, possibly a condemnation of the soul-less nature of this modern technology-dominated era.

The rest of the exhibition consists of models of mosques, a few Korans from the university library and a number of objects decorated with Islamic motifs, ranging from an ashtray to a tile on which pieces of felt, straw and sand have been imaginatively incorporated into a scene of a desert mosque.

Koranic verses are represented in a number of novel as well as traditional forms of calligraphy. Koranic phrases cut out of light metal mounted on felt or velvet, such as one can buy in a number of downtown shops, are for sale at JD 4.

If one peers closely at an array of postcard-sized designs using verses and sayings from the Hadith, some interesting ways of mingling message with artistic composition emerge.

Of particular note in this section is a ship riding the waves beneath a bright sun, all of which are cleverly

composed of words, and phrases such as "And ride in it in the name of God." "In the name of God the most merciful", which occurs over and over again in various parts of the exhibition, is put across most powerfully in the shape of the handle of a revolver.

Finally, one cannot ignore a reproduction of a picture (which appears more than once in different parts of the exhibition) by Salah Al Atrash called "Noor" (light). A table lamp lights up a globe, while in the foreground a self-illuminating Koran lies open at the page where a verse begins "Allah is the light of the sky and earth".

Despite the dubious artistic merit of this work, the message of the Koran comes over loud and clear, obviously the first consideration of the students in mounting the exhibition. It is running until next Monday, Jan. 14.



His Majesty King Hussein received at the Royal Court Thursday U.S. Senator John Chafee (R-Rhode Island), who is a member of the Senate Armed Forces Committee. The audience was attended by the American Ambassador in Jordan, Mr. Nicholas Veliotes.

53 survey technicians graduate

AMMAN, Jan. 10 (JNA)—A group of 53 Jordanian survey technicians graduated today from the Jordan National Geographic Centre at a ceremony held under the patronage of His Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

The Crown Prince made a speech on the occasion, underlining the importance of maps and charts in surveying and locating natural resources and population centres in the country.

He distributed diplomas to the graduates and prizes to those excelling in the two-year training course.

The Crown Prince then toured the centre and a special exhibition of equipment used by the trainees set up for the occasion.

Other speakers at the ceremony were the centre's director, Mr. Rafat Majali, and the head of the French team of experts who instruct the trainees.



His Highness Crown Prince Hassan presents a diploma to one of 53 survey technicians who graduated from the National Geographic Centre Thursday.



Interior of the interior of the Dome of the Rock on sale at the Islamic art exhibition.

General Assembly discusses Afghanistan

(Continued from page 1)

point. Cairo, Egyptian maritime port workers have decided to join Soviet ships in protest at the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

The official Middle East News Agency (MENA) quoted the man of the Maritime Transport Union as saying Egyptian workers would not provide services, loading or unloading of Soviet vessels calling on Egyptian ports.

The chairman, Mohammad

Ramadan Abu Tartour said the decision was taken at a meeting of the union in Port Said.

Egypt has bitterly denounced the Soviet incursion in Afghanistan and called on all Muslim countries to unify their stand against Moscow's action.

Oman and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) today welcomed a proposed emergency meeting of the 42-country Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) at foreign ministers' level to discuss the Afghan situation, the Gulf News Agency reported.

The agency, in a despatch from Muscat, quoted a Foreign Ministry spokesman as saying that Oman would attend the projected conference which Pakistan has suggested should be held in Islamabad on Jan. 26.

In Abu Dhabi, the UAE Foreign Ministry spokesman said "The UAE welcomes the conference or any other gathering which aimed to consolidate Islamic cooperation to face dangers confronting the Islamic world."

Saudi Arabia was the first country to agree to attend the conference, proposed by Bangladesh.



Soviet soldier emerges from the commandeer's part of the vehicle, against the cold, parked at the side of the main Jalalabad to Kabul road, Tuesday. A tarpaulin covers the aft (AP Wirephoto)

Begin, Sadat end talks

(Continued from page 1)

Egypt and Israel "it shall be out according to the Camp agreement by word and

still had another four — until next May — to on autonomy and the question, Mr. Sadat

mer foreign minister Moshe said last night that Israel do everything possible to the problem of Palestinian only so as to reduce its conflict with the Muslim

Dayan, who resigned last, said on Israeli television in view of the Iranian and Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, Israel must try to its conflict with the Muslim

the autonomy question which, despite its many difficult aspects, can be solved," he said.

"Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs Burros Ghali said Thursday there is a "de facto linkage" between progress in the Palestinian autonomy talks and the pace at which Egypt will normalise relations with Israel.

Dr. Ghali said in an interview broadcast on Israeli army radio that the "quality of the normalisation will be different" if there is no agreement on Palestinian autonomy.

While Egypt will respect the normalisation timetable in its relations with Israel, Dr. Ghali said, "the Israelis must face difficulties in implementing certain aspects of normalisation because of this de facto linkage that exists."

ing to build the peace together. And it would be impossible to build peace together, to have common institutions, unless you can find a solution to the Palestinian question."

Israeli Energy Minister Yitzhak Modai flew to Egypt today for fresh negotiations on the supply of Egyptian oil to Israel.

Energy ministry officials said Mr. Modai would spend several days in Cairo, meeting Egyptian officials to discuss new prices for oil purchased from Egypt following increases announced recently by oil producing countries.

The officials said that another subject to be discussed would be ways of transporting Egyptian oil to Israel.

Agreement was reached only a few months ago on the prices Israel will pay for the oil pumped from Sinai fields it handed back to Egypt last November.

Alia to publish monthly airline safety journal

By Terry McBryde
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, Jan. 10 — Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, will begin publishing a monthly journal on Jan. 12 as part of its new communications campaign to promote safety among its employees.

The Alia Safety Bulletin will contain 14 pages of articles provided by Alia personnel as well as by other airlines, the Flight Safety Foundation, and the International Air Transport Association, and reprints from newspapers such as the Wall Street Journal, according to Alia's Vice President for Systems, Safety and Management Control, Mr. Ahmad Sabbagh.

Mr. Sabbagh's post was created in September of last year as advances in technology encouraged the expansion of the airline's safety section. He also acts as a liaison to promote coordination among Alia's various departments.

Recently, Alia appointed safety coordinators in almost all of its departments, who will meet together monthly. The safety coordinators will also see that all employees are aware of all the pertinent information in the monthly journal, which will have a circulation of 1,000. "We have chosen English as the language for the journal because we want to exchange information with other airlines," Mr. Sabbagh, who will be the editor, said.

Mr. Sabbagh is also giving safety lectures as part of all employees' training. The vice president organised the introductory safety course, and will both train other lecturers and develop an advanced course.

The new safety programme at Alia is aimed not only at flight crews but also at ground crews, employees in the airport and office workers. "The chairman's policy is that any employee who feels there is a safety hazard can immediately meet with him," Mr. Sabbagh said of the emphasis Alia chairman Ali Ghandour is placing on safety. "It's an open-door policy for reporting on safety. For that reason we chose 'truth without fear' as the motto for the new journal. We aim to make it concise, simple and comprehensive to give the right message to the right people, for all employees." Alia is also in the process of obtaining certification under new safety regulations adopted in November of last year by Jordan's Civil Aviation Directorate. Alia accepted these regulations and is being evaluated by the directorate to ensure that the airline is "fit to conduct air travel service with a high degree of safety and efficiency" and that it is conforming with the regulations.

"The certification process is almost 80 per cent complete and should be finished by the end of February," Mr. Sabbagh said, adding that "certification is the

key to safety."

The airline is now submitting to the Civil Aviation Directorate a lengthy report on the procedures it has adopted to ensure that all the regulations are being applied

in its operations. The report compares Alia's performance with the new standards, which are based on U.S. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations.

Inspection and surveillance to

ensure that all necessary safety procedures are being implemented is the responsibility of Mr. Marion F. Roscoe, former assistant administrator of the FAA's Office of Aviation Safety.

Mr. Roscoe retired from his post with the FAA in April of 1979 and came to Jordan in May to work as safety adviser to Civil Aviation Director Sharif Ghazi Rakan Nasser.



Minister opens new office of Jordan Hotels Association

Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Muwaffaq Al-Fawwaz (centre) officially opened the new office of the Jordan Hotels Association near the Arab College in Amman on Thursday. With Mr. Fawwaz is the association's president, Mr. Zuhair Ajlouni (left), Director of Tourism Michael Hamarneh (second from left), Mr. Anwar Mohamad (second from right) and Mr. Abu Saud, head of the Jordan Travel Agents Association.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

| Name of Company | Par Value | Number Traded | High | Low | Closing Price |
|---|-----------|---------------|--------|--------|---------------|
| Arabian Development and Investment | JD 2,000 | 600 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,400 |
| Arab Investment Bank | JD 1,000 | 1000 | 1,480 | 1,480 | 1,480 |
| Jordan Gulf Bank | JD 1,000 | 58975 | 1,680 | 1,650 | 1,680 |
| Housing Bank | JD 1,000 | 100 | 1,450 | 1,450 | 1,450 |
| Jordan Kuwait Bank | JD 1,000 | 7635 | 2,230 | 2,230 | 2,230 |
| Arab Bank Co. | JD 10,000 | 30 | 90,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| Cairo Amman Bank | JD 5,000 | 500 | 10,600 | 10,600 | 10,600 |
| Petra Bank | JD 10,000 | 50 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Jordan Minerals Research Co. | JD 1,000 | 120 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| Dar Al Dawa Development and Investment Co. | JD 1,000 | 100 | 3,800 | 3,800 | 3,800 |
| Jordan Tanning Co. | JD 5,000 | 75 | 11,250 | 11,250 | 11,250 |
| Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co. | JD 1,000 | 3214 | 2,850 | 2,700 | 2,850 |
| Arab International Hotels Co. | JD 1,000 | 1300 | 0,850 | 0,850 | 0,850 |
| Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co. | JD 5,000 | 50 | 24,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 |
| Arab Company for Aluminium Industries | JD 1,000 | 6670 | 1,420 | 1,420 | 1,420 |
| Jordan Electricity Co. | JD 1,000 | 5734 | 1,560 | 1,520 | 1,560 |
| International Construction and Investment | JD 1,000 | 14290 | 1,080 | 1,050 | 1,080 |
| Jordan Worsted Mills Co. | JD 1,000 | 420 | 3,270 | 3,270 | 3,270 |
| Jordan Cement Factories Co. | JD 10,000 | 213 | 20,250 | 20,250 | 20,250 |
| Jordan Ceramic Industries Co. | JD 1,000 | 1410 | 1,300 | 1,170 | 1,300 |
| Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co. | JD 1,000 | 4600 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co. | JD 5,000 | 5750 | 10,300 | 9,600 | 10,200 |

Total Volume Traded on Thursday, Jan. 10, 1980: JD 241,735

Total number of shares traded: 112,836

Government Development Bonds

| Year of Maturity | Par Value | Number Traded | Volume Traded | High | Low |
|------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|--------|--------|
| 1982 | JD 5,000 | 90 | 451 | 5,020 | 5,020 |
| 1986 | JD 5,000 | 320 | 1612 | 5,040 | 5,040 |
| 1987 | JD 10,000 | 320 | 3206 | 10,020 | 10,020 |
| 1989 | JD 10,000 | 140 | 1400 | 10,000 | 10,000 |

Total Volume Traded on Thursday, Jan. 10, 1980: JD 6,669

Total number of bonds traded: 870

TODAY'S WEATHER

It will be cold during the night, with a chance of fog formation in the morning. During the day, it will be partly cloudy with light and variable winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

| | Overnight | Daytime |
|---------------|-----------|---------|
| Amman | 3 | 13 |
| Aqaba | 7 | 21 |
| Deserts | 1 | 15 |
| Jordan Valley | 9 | 17 |

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

| | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| U.S. dollar | 293.00/295.00 |
| U.K. sterling | 661.00/665.00 |
| West German mark | 170.90/171.90 |
| Swiss franc | 185.40/186.50 |
| French franc | 72.80/73.30 |
| Italian lire | (for every 100) |
| Japanese yen | 36.50/36.70 |
| (for every 100) | |
| Dutch guilder | 124.60/125.30 |
| Belgium franc | 154.80/155.70 |
| Swedish crown | 105.10/105.70 |
| | 70.80/71.20 |

Basketball roundup

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (AP) -- It was a National Basketball Association games but it brought back memories of Knute Roon and George Gipp, Pat O'Brien and Ronald Reagan. "I think they were up because of what happened and they went out and won one for the Gipper," San Diego assistant coach Bob Weiss said after the Clippers, with head coach Gene Shue beginning a one-week suspension, turned back the Milwaukee Bucks 111-101 last night. Shue had been suspended for a week without pay and fined \$3,500 by NBA commissioner Larry O'Brien for striking referee Dick Bavetta during a game in Chicago last Friday night and then falling to leave the court after being ejected.

Elsewhere, the Boston Celtics trimmed the New York Knicks 112-95; the Atlanta Hawks defeated the Cleveland Cavaliers 111-107; the Philadelphia 76ers nipped the New Jersey Nets 108-105; the Washington Bullets shaded the Los Angeles Lakers 103-101; the Houston Rockets edged the Denver Nuggets 114-112; the Phoenix Suns whipped the Golden State Warriors 113-100 and the Seattle SuperSonics downed the Indiana Pacers 120-111.

The Clippers, who failed by six points midway through the third period, caught upon a jump shot by Lloyd Free and took the lead for good 100-98 on another jumper by Free. Dave Cowens found his shooting eye early in the fourth quarter and helped the Celtics to their 11th victory in 11 home games. Boston built a 61-45 half-time advantage but had the lead cut 73-72 late in the third period. Eddie Johnson's six points in the final three minutes boosted the Atlanta Hawks. Johnson's former team-mate at Auburn, Cleveland's Mike Mitchell, had tied the game 107-107 with 1:20 remaining but Johnson sank two free throws 14 seconds later to put the Hawks ahead for good.

A pair of free throws by Caldwell Jones with 19 seconds remaining, his only points of the game. Helped Philadelphia turn back the Nets. The Nets trailed 86-74 at the start of the final period but outscored the 76ers 23-9 and went ahead 97-95 on a field goal by Cliff Robinson with 5:06 remaining. New Jersey coach Kevin Loughery, angered by the fouls called on his team in the final seconds, charged the officials and was assessed a technical foul and thrown out of the game just before it ended. The Lakers, trailing 101-97 with 1:25 left, tied the score with 29 seconds remaining after Kareem Abdul Jabbar sank two free throws and followed with a field goal. Elvin Hayes led the Bullets, who won their fourth in a row, with 25 points. Greg Ballard had 21 and Dandridge scored 15 to become the 39th NBA player to pass the 15,000-points mark.

The Rockets' Ric Barry hit a side jump shot with three seconds left to cap a wild fourth quarter. Calvin Murphy, who led Houston with 31 points, tied the score 112-112 with 32 seconds left. Moses Malone then blocked a shot by Denver's George McGinnis to set up the winning shot. Walter Davis scored 12 of his 19 points in a third-period spurt to lead Phoenix. Davis, who had missed three games with a sprained ankle, scored only four first-half points after coming off the bench. But in the third period, he piled up 12 points in a 4½ minute stretch as the Suns held off a Golden State rally.

JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

Austin, Lloyd win tourney matches

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 10 (AP) -- Tracy Austin and Chris Evert Lloyd won easy first-round matches in a \$150,000 women's tennis tournament here, but one seeded player has been eliminated and veteran Billie Jean King has had to scramble twice to reach the quarterfinals. "Years ago, we'd just cruise to the semi-finals," Lloyd said. Noting that the women's tour has become more balanced. "It takes a lot out of you. The top players can't play as much as they used to," Lloyd, 25, had little trouble defeating Bettina Bunge 6-2, 6-1 yesterday, but said she may take more time off the tour this year.

Austin disposed of Sylvia Hanika, of West Germany, 6-2, 6-2 and was revitalized after a weekend loss to Martina Navratilova, the only top-ranked player to pass up this tournament. King won her second-round match yesterday, defeating Pam Shriver 7-5, 2-6, 6-4. She also needed three sets to get by her first round opponent, Betty Ann Stuart. Caroline Stoll and Kathy Jordan also advanced to the quarterfinals with victories yesterday. Stoll defeated Laura Dupont 7-6, 6-4 while Jordan, the no. 8 seed, had an easier time in ousting Nina Jaksovic, of Yugoslavia 6-1, 6-4.

In first round matches, Fifth-seeded Diane Fromholtz, of Australia, defeated Betty Stove, of Holland, 6-3, 6-1, and Turnbull, of Australia, who was seeded sixth, defeated Ann Kiyomura 6-4, 6-3.

Austin named top female athlete of 1979

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (AP) -- Tracy Austin, the youngest person ever to win the U.S. tennis championship, has been voted the Associated Press female athlete of the year for 1979. At age 16, Austin won the U.S. Open last September, beating long-reigning champion Chris Evert Lloyd in straightsets in the final. Now 17 and a high school student in California, Austin is ranked third in the world by the Women's Tennis Association, behind Martina Navratilova



Tracy Austin

and Lloyd--a very close grouping according to the computer points used to make the ratings. In the nationwide balloting by sports writers and broadcasters, Austin received 72 of 205 votes. The next highest total was the 50 for golfer Nancy Lopez Melton, the AP's female athlete of the year in 1978.

Navratilova, the two-time Wimbledon winner, was third with 33, followed by Old Dominion college basketball star Nancy Lieberman with 12 and Marathon swimmer Diana Nyad with five. Lloyd, who has been chosen as female athlete of the year three times, received four votes.

Pakistanis favoured in squash tourney

LONDON, Jan. 10 (R) -- Jehangir Khan, world amateur squash champion from Pakistan, has been seeded first for the British championship at Wembley here from Jan. 26 to Feb. 4. Jehangir, who is only 16, won the world title in Australia in October. Seeded second in a record entry of 140 is another Pakistani, Atlas Khan. Johnny Leslie of Britain is the third seed and New Zealander Ross Norman is number four.

Champions' Trophy Hockey Tournament

KARACHI, Pakistan, Jan. 10 (R) -- Results yesterday in the Champions' Trophy Hockey Tournament here:

Pakistan six, Britain one.
West Germany four, India three.
Australia two, Spain two.

Standings

| | Played | Won | Drawn | Lost | Points |
|--------------|--------|-----|-------|------|--------|
| Pakistan | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| West Germany | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| Australia | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Netherlands | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Spain | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| India | 5 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Britain | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |

Tottenham downs Manchester United

LONDON, Jan. 10 (R) -- Argentine Osvaldo Ardiles last night finally laid to rest the cup hoodoo Manchester United have had over Tottenham at the Manchester club's Old Trafford ground. Ardiles earned the London side an away tie against Swindon when he scored the only goal of their Football Association (F.A.) Cup third round reply three minutes from the end of extra time.

United, who beat Tottenham in the League Cup this season and the F.A. Cup last season when they reached the final, were always second best--even after Tottenham goalkeeper Miltija Aleksic was carried off with face injuries following a 67th minute clash with Scotland striker Joe Jordan. Glenn Hoddle, who with Ardiles had tormented the United defence, went in goal and Tottenham fought, chased and harried United into making errors. The goal came when Riccardo Villa, Tottenham's other Argentine World Cup player, flicked a pass to Ardiles on the edge of the penalty area. Ardiles then curled a brilliant shot into the roof of the net.

In last night's other third round replay Orient earned a lucrative home tie with London neighbours West Ham when they beat non league Altrincham 2-1. Their goals came from Joe Mayo and Billy Jennings in the second half. Altrincham's only consolation was an 84th minute goal by Jeff Johnson.

England, W. Indies head for Cup match

MELBOURNE, Jan. 10 (AP) -- England's star all-rounder, Ian Botham, is likely to take his place in the side to play the West Indies in the Benson and Hedges World Series Cup match here on Saturday. England's captain, Mike Brearley, said: "Botham's feeling much better and will be practising tomorrow and Boycott had light practice today, and his neck seems all right."

Botham had precautionary X-rays on his left foot after the second test against Australia at the Sydney cricket ground. He was struck twice by hard-hit balls when fielding at silly point, but the injury was only severe bruising.

Veteran England opener Geoff Boycott sprained neck muscles while playing cricket last Monday, the rest day during the test, but he too is on the mend. Brearley added that both players are hopeful of selection.

Earlier Thursday England Manager Alec Bedser also expressed a hint of optimism concerning Botham. "Obviously he is not 100 per cent but he still has time on his side," Bedser said. Selectors are not expected to pick the team until late Friday to provide time for both key members to prove their fitness.

While England took things easy Thursday the West Indies, determined to win the Benson and Hedges World Series Cup, had a two-hour practice session at the Melbourne cricket ground. "It's time we really got back into our stride," said Team Manager Willie Rodriguez. "We had a couple of rest days after the test match so we didn't need to take a break," Rodriguez said.

The omission of either Botham or Boycott would certainly pave the way for a West Indies victory. Asked whether the odds would be in their favour if this did happen Rodriguez gave a most obvious answer. "It would certainly help but I don't see any possibility of that happening," he said.

West Indies Captain Clive Lloyd regarded today's practice as being fairly normal. "Everybody seems to be fine. We are getting better as the tour progresses," Lloyd said.

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Underground museum

ZHEIM—This pit in the northern part of the Black Forest area has been used for over a hundred years until mining experts found it recently to test its safety. They found that the tunnel, which is long and sometimes so narrow that a man can just pass through it, can safely be opened for the public after slight alterations have been made. This means that there are no objections to the plan to build a museum here. One of the main attractions of this museum is a small lake two metres deep with perfectly clear water. This was mined as early as 2,500 years ago. Systematic underground mining of iron ore began in 1717 and continued until 1868. This museum is due to be opened this year. (Dad photo)

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JAN. 11, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You are determined to produce results that you have within your subconscious and do so by using positive and understanding methods. **AURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Try to please partners and much good comes from this. Get into a worldly enterprise that can bring you much benefit in the future. **GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Don't run off on any agents that keep you from getting your work done. Avoid a fellow worker who is disturbed.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Plan how to use your finest talents working and gain aid from a bigwig who likes you. Show more affection for a loved one. **LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have to be very diplomatic at home since kin could be in a nervous state. Buy some thoughtful gifts that could be helpful.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Streamline your activities that you have maximum efficiency and minimum of effort. Friends are a joy this evening. **LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Keep your mind focused on a practical and know how to command a greater income for the future. Invest your money more wisely.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be very tactful in going for personal aims or you get serious rebuffs, especially in bigwigs. Evening fine for renewing old friendships. **SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study conditions around you well and know how to proceed for better results in the days ahead. Complete an unfinished project.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Good time to discuss future plans with allies. You have to make better plans to in your personal aims. Avoid a known gossip. **AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Handling outside ties intelligently is important now. Find a good way to expand by getting into new and lucrative activities.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study every angle of a new project that interests you otherwise you cannot make it create successfully. Morning blues are soon gone.



JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DAKEB
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

MEERY
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

HOTUP
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

RAZDAH
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: "□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □" (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: AFIRE BEGOT TOWARD HICUP
Answer: What the psychiatrist said when the patient complained that he was losing his memory—
"OH, FORGET IT!"



THE Daily Crossword by Rose Santora

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| ACROSS | 27 Doctrine | 53 Jeer | 15 — terrier |
| 1 Rum cake | 30 Asian measure | 55 Speck | 18 Bread |
| 5 Autocrat | 32 Burden | 56 Skateboard | 22 Enamored |
| 9 Goliwogg | 34 Volcanic outputs | 59 Baking item | 25 Italian beauty |
| 13 Neat as — | 36 Hank of baseball | 61 Broadway show | 28 Puppet man |
| 14 Babe and kin | 38 Round-trippers | 63 Coiffure style | 29 Writer's works: abbr. |
| 16 Swimming place | 39 Coiffure feature | 65 Bancroft | 31 — beam |
| 17 Fashion aspect | 42 Enter! | 66 " — now our gay apparel" | 33 Dry |
| 19 Icelandic collection of poems | 43 Circuit courts | 67 Salon specialty | 37 Angled |
| 20 Narrow way | 44 Startle | 68 Kind of boy | 38 A Marx |
| 21 Immortal | 45 Stair tread | 69 Vacation | 39 Impudent |
| 23 Roman 52 | 46 Weakens | 70 Poems | 40 Piling up |
| 24 Glove | 50 O.J.'s scores | | 41 Beautifulian's concern |
| 26 Yet, to poets | 51 Bikini part | | 42 Panther (posed) |
| | | | 45 Was very fond of |

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 |
| 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | | |

GOREN BRIDGE

CHARLES E. GOREN
AND OMAR SEARIF
© 1979 by Chicago Tribune

heart. What action do you take?

Q5—East-West vulnerable, at South you hold:
♠ J4 ♠ A85 ♠ A J105 ♠ K Q106
The bidding has proceeded:
East South West North
1 ♠ Pass Pass Dble.
Pass ?
What action do you take?

Q6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠ J4 ♠ K Q1074 ♠ 6 ♠ A942
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?

Q7—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ K7 ♠ K Q976 ♠ A92 ♠ 653
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
6 ♠ Pass ?
What action do you take?

Q8—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠ A J ♠ 6432 ♠ Q J104 ♠ J106
The bidding has proceeded:
East South West North
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
6 ♠ Pass Pass Pass
What is your opening lead?

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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

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ARRIVALS:

6:30 Jeddah
7:30 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
7:40 Kuwait, Doha
7:50 Cairo (EAT)
8:55 Agabo
10:40 Beirut
11:30 Baghdad (IA)
12:05 Kuwait (KAC)
12:35 Tripoli, Benghazi (LNA)
13:25 Jeddah, Medina (SDI)
13:40 Paris
18:15 New York, Amsterdam
18:15 Cairo
18:45 Madrid, Athens
19:15 Rome (IAZ)
19:45 Beirut (NEA)
19:55 London, Vienna
20:15 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (LH)
22:15 Damascus
00:45 Cairo
04:45 Cairo

DEPARTURES:

7:30 Beirut
8:00 Agabo
8:05 Damascus, London (BA)
8:45 Beirut (NEA)
8:55 Cairo (EAT)
10:15 Frankfurt
10:30 Athens, Copenhagen
11:30 Amsterdam, New York, Houston
12:30 Baghdad (IA)
13:40 Kuwait (KAC)
13:40 Cairo
13:55 Benghazi, Tripoli (LNA)
16:35 Medina, Jeddah (SDI)
19:30 Cairo
20:00 Damascus
21:00 Dubai, Karachi
21:30 Kuwait
21:30 Doha, Muscat
22:30 Cairo
02:45 Tehran

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

10:00 Koran
10:15 Cartoons
10:30 Children programme
11:20 Religious programme
12:25 The Waltons
13:15 Thrillers
13:35 Religious programme
14:05 In Search of
14:30 Soccer
15:20 Varieties
15:45 Documentaries
16:10 All creatures great and small
17:10 Arabic series
17:50 Wild Wild West

CHANNEL 6

18:30 French programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 Documentary (Cambodia)
21:10 The Maccabean Affair
22:00 News in English
22:15 Lou Grant

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:30 News Summary
10:30 Arab Civilization
11:00 Listener's Choice
12:00 News Headlines
12:05 Listener's Choice
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Radiotheque
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Music

14:30 In Concert
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Pedagogical Pop
16:30 Old Favorites
17:00 International Top Twenty
17:01 News Summary
18:05 Jordan Weekly
18:30 Invitation to Oriental Foods
19:00 News Bulletin
19:10 Music
19:30 Sign off

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GMT
14:00 Newsweek
14:30 Letter from London: Play Choice
15:00 Financial News: Reflections
15:15 Outlook
15:30 News: Commentary
16:15 Theatre Call
16:35 New Ideas
16:55 World Today
17:00 News: The Week in Wales
17:15 Music now
17:45 Sports Round-up
18:00 News: News about Britain
18:15 Radio Newsworld
18:30 Green's Album Time
19:00 Outlook
19:30 Stock Market Report
19:45 About Britain
20:00 News: 24 Hours
20:30 Smash of the Day
21:00 Seniors' UK
21:15 Sarah and Company
21:45 Letter from London: Play Choice
22:00 News: World Today
22:25 The Week in Wales
22:30 Financial News: Reflections
22:45 Sports Round-up
23:00 News: Commentary

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
01:30 The Breakfast Show:
01:30 News, pop music, features, letters, questions
17:00 News Roundup:
17:05 News: USA (11:21)
17:10 News: Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses
18:30 Country Music USA

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| Kalban Theatre | 331694 |
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| Spanish Cultural Centre | 334003 |
| Umma Art Gallery | 334619 |
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| Electric Power Co. (repair) | 223887 |
| Fire headquarters | 91 |
| Information | 9597 |
| Municipal water service | 113500 |

Says country must be lifted from 'ruinous' state

Mrs. Gandhi becomes India's PM-designate

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10 (R) -- Indira Gandhi was elected leader of her Congress (I) parliamentary party today, becoming India's prime minister-designate amid scenes of jubilation in the floodlit central hall of parliament.

The 62-year-old Mrs. Gandhi had earlier met party leaders and put the finishing touches on her cabinet line-up before being called on by President Sanjiva Reddy to form a new government.

Mrs. Gandhi, dubbed the "iron lady of Indian politics" after her landslide election comeback, smiled as the party meeting began with the singing of a patriotic Indian song, Bande Mataram.

In a brief address before her election as leader, she pledged to continue the task of removing poverty, economic backwardness, disparity and social and economic injustice.

She said that India had to be lifted from the "ruinous" state in which it had been left by the Janata and Lok Dal governments.

Mrs. Gandhi said: "We are not small people. We are not petty-minded. We do not think in terms of vendettas and reprisals. We are here for many years and I invite cooperation from even those who do not vote for us or who have shown bitterness towards us."

Mrs. Gandhi still faces three cases before special courts for alleged offences committed during her 21-month emergency rule, and her 33-year-old son Sanjay faces about a dozen such cases.

Mrs. Gandhi has said that she was persecuted during the last three years in opposition and has described the special courts set up by the Janata Party government as instruments of a vendetta against her and her family and supporters.

The chief election commissioner, Mr. S.L. Shukla, meanwhile formally announced

the constitution of the seventh Lok Sabha (lower house) of parliament, paving the way for a meeting of parliament at any date.

The latest count showed that Mrs. Gandhi's party had won 351 of the 525 parliamentary seats at stake with only one seat still to be declared—a two-thirds majority.

Voting in the remainder of the seats in the 544-seat house was postponed due to violence, bad weather and other reasons.

The former ruling Janata Party could muster only 32 seats while the Lok Dal of outgoing Caretaker Premier Charan Singh unexpectedly came ahead of Janata with 41 seats.

Mr. Singh said in a statement that there was a compelling need to defend the democratic system against authoritarianism, a charge usually levelled at Mrs. Gandhi.

"A great responsibility rests on all of us to see that democracy is preserved," he said.

Mr. Singh, whose breakaway from the Janata Party led to the election, said it was not too late to try for unity of democratic elements within the old and undivided Janata Party.

Personal success

The Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda said today Mrs. Gandhi won a landslide victory because her Congress (I) Party followed the line of Jawaharlal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi.

In its first lengthy report on the elections, Pravda said the Congress Party victory "was to a remarkable extent the personal



Indira Gandhi

success of its leader, Indira Gandhi.

Despite its defeat in 1977, it remains in the eyes of the bulk of the Indian electorate the party once led by M.K. Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru and now headed by the latter's daughter, Indira Gandhi, the Kremlin organ said in a dispatch from New Delhi.

Pravda said the defeated Janata Party, which came to power after Mrs. Gandhi was beaten at the 1977 elections, "did not fulfill the expectations of the broad masses."

Mrs. Gandhi visited Moscow in June 1976 for one of the most lavish welcomes ever seen by a foreign guest. During the visit, President Leonid Brezhnev expressed support for the emergency measures she imposed against opposition parties.

Mozambique, Zambia, Tanzania talks to focus on Front's election strategy

DAR ES SALAAM, Jan. 10 (Agencies)—The presidents of Mozambique, Zambia and Tanzania will hold talks today in the Mozambique port of Beira to discuss the Rhodesia situation, it was announced here.

Official sources said the summit, hastily-called by Mozambique President Samora Machel, would concentrate on the strategy to be adopted by Patriotic Front guerrillas in the forthcoming Rhodesia elections.

Black African "frontline states" backing the guerrillas would like to see the shaky three-year-old alliance between Mr. Robert Mugabe's Mozambique-based wing and Mr. Joshua Nkomo's Zambia-based organisation fight the election on a joint platform.

Mr. Nkomo, who heads the Zimbabwe African Peoples Union (ZAPU), also believes the Front's chances of winning would be considerably improved if it fought as a unit, but a spokesman for Mr. Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) wing has announced in Salisbury that ZANU intends to fight alone.

A meeting planned for the two co-leaders to discuss their strategy in Dar es Salaam last month

failed to take place.

Presidents Machel, Julius Nyerere of Tanzania and Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia are also expected to discuss the continuing presence of South African troops in Rhodesia, which they regard as a breach of the London ceasefire agreement.

Informal sources said they may issue a formal statement at the end of today's summit calling on Britain to expel the South Africans.

It was though unlikely the other two frontline leaders—Mr. Jose dos Santos of Angola and Mr. Seretse Khama of Botswana—would take part in the Beira meeting.

Meanwhile, many guerrillas remained hidden in Rhodesian mountains, caves and forests today despite warnings they can be shot as outlaws against the ceasefire by British-commanded Rhodesian troops, British military sources reported.

The holdouts are believed to number in the hundreds.

Most of the Patriotic Front guerrillas—some 20,000 in all—were believed gathered at 16 assembly camps monitored by five-nation Commonwealth troops, the sources said.

Kissinger qualifies support for Carter's handling of Afghanistan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (R)—Former secretary of state Dr. Henry Kissinger yesterday described President Carter's steps to counter Soviet intervention in Afghanistan as "at best a shot across the bow."

He declared his support for the president's retaliatory moves against the Kremlin but added that the United States must now develop policies for the years ahead.

"I think that the fundamental requirement is a long-range strategy that will get national support," Dr. Kissinger told reporters after addressing a university symposium on diplomacy.

"While I support the steps that

are being taken, they are at best a shot across the bow."

The former secretary of state said he would support a U.S. military presence in the Gulf and U.S. arms aid for Pakistan, but he refused to discuss arms for China.

"We now have the obligation to make sure that the Soviet Union cannot continue to threaten other countries and at the same time we have to keep open possibilities for co-existence," Dr. Kissinger told reporters.

Asked whether he agreed with President Carter's assessment of the situation in Afghanistan as the greatest threat to peace since

World War Two, Dr. Kissinger said:

"I think the overall trend, not in any one country, the trend that has seen Cuban troops in Africa and in the Middle East, and Soviet troops in Cuba, and Soviet troops in Afghanistan -- that trend is a threat to the peace."

Questioned about Mr. Carter's decision not to approve U.S. arms sales to China, Dr. Kissinger said he would not discuss tactical decisions affecting individual countries.

But he added: "I think the important question we have to address is the relationship between the security of China and the security of the United States and now we would react to military pressures against China."

"That is an important question," Dr. Kissinger said. "I think whatever we do with China should be based on some long-range concept and not on reaction to one immediate situation."



Henry Kissinger

But will transfer technology

Brown: U.S. has no plans to sell arms to China

PEKING, Jan. 10 (R)—U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown, visiting China in the wake of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, said today the United States had no plans to sell arms to the Chinese but was prepared to provide them with technological expertise.

"We have talked about the transfer of rather fundamental technology," he told reporters flying with him from Peking to the central city of Wuhan after five days of discussions in the capital.

"They could use it for civilian purposes, and some of it could be adapted for the military."

Mr. Brown said that although Washington did not intend to sell weapons to China following the return to normal relations between the two countries, "we are prepared to transfer technology on a case-by-case basis, and then it is up to them to use it as best they can."

He added that China was not

Former Chinese head of state may be rehabilitated

PEKING, Jan. 10 (R)—China's former head of state Liu Shaoqi, purged during the cultural revolution, was prominently referred to as "comrade" in the official press today, a sign that his posthumous rehabilitation may be announced soon.

Two newspapers, the Guangming Daily and the Peking Daily, included Mr. Liu's name in a list of eight leaders, including the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung and Chou En-lai, on their front pages.

Mr. Liu, believed to have died at least five years ago, has not been accorded such an honour for 13 years, except for an mention in a political magazine late last year.

Purged 12 years ago along with Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping, Liu Shaoqi was the cultural revolution's most prominent victim. He had earlier ranked second only to Chairman Mao.

Chairman Mao outlived him but Mr. Liu did not survive the downfall of his main enemies, the so-called "Gang of Four" leftist leaders.

The rehabilitation of Mr. Liu, previously accused of being pro-Soviet, is seen as one of a series of measures aimed at negating the effects of the cultural revolution. It has been expected for more than a year.

Harold Brown

likely to become a major buyer of military equipment.

"They can neither afford the financial cost of fully equipping their military with arms purchased from other countries nor can they afford to be dependent," he said. "They don't want to buy all their arms. They want to buy enough to learn how to make their own."

The defence secretary's visit had been scheduled well before Soviet troops moved into Afghanistan late last month, but Moscow's intervention gave added urgency to the trip.

Cooperative measures announced since his arrival have included the U.S. decision to supply China with a satellite ground station which could have military uses.

But Mr. Brown said there would be safeguards to ensure that the station was not immediately used for military purposes.

At a banquet he gave in Peking last night for Chinese Defence Minister Xu Xiangqian, Mr. Brown predicted: "Our global relationship will broaden and deepen."

Today he flew to a People's Liberation Army air base east of Peking to watch aerial displays by Chinese-made F-6 fighters modelled on the Soviet MiG-19.

Mr. Brown told reporters that the military equipment he had seen in China "corresponds to the best the United States and the Soviet Union had perhaps a dozen years ago."

Asked how long he thought it would take to modernise the Chinese forces, he said: "They have already made substantial progress in the last five or six years, and I am impressed by their pride and their proficiency, but clearly it is going to take longer."

Mr. Brown is to leave Wuhan tomorrow for two days in Shanghai before returning to Washington.

World News Briefs

TEHRAN, Jan. 10 (R)—Unidentified attackers today fire-bombed the Tehran offices of Turkish Airlines, causing some damage but no casualties, Turkish embassy sources said. The sources said the blaze at the third storey offices in Central Tehran was brought under control by the fire brigade. Police said they found the remains of petrol bombs at the scene. The embassy sources said the attack took place shortly after the offices closed in mid-afternoon. No one had claimed responsibility for the attack, they added.

BERGEN, Norway, Jan. 10 (R)—Geologists have virtually trebled their estimate of Norway's offshore oil and gas reserves to between four and five billion tonnes, a senior Norwegian oil official said yesterday. Mr. Egil Bergsaker of the oil directorate told a meeting of geologists of substantial new reserves in areas of the Norwegian North Sea where concessions have not yet been awarded. Up to last month, Norway's oil reserves were officially put at 1.64 billion tonnes. The new figure puts Norway on a par with the United States, whose oil reserves are estimated at 4.4 billion tonnes.

LONDON, Jan. 10 (R)—Sir Charles Curran, director-general of the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) from 1969 to 1977, died in hospital yesterday from a heart attack, aged 58. Born in Dublin and educated in Britain, he served in the Indian army during World War Two and joined the BBC as a talks producer in 1947. He was BBC representative in Canada for three years, and returned to Britain in 1959 to become head of external broadcasting administration. In 1963 he became secretary to the BBC, and in 1967 he was appointed director of external broadcasting. After retiring as the BBC's chief executive, Sir Charles became managing director in 1978 of Visnews, the world's largest television film news agency.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 10 (R)—Argentina's cost of living rose last year by 140 per cent compared with 170 per cent in 1978, according to Economy Ministry statistics.

KUALA LUMPUR, Jan. 10 (R)—Leaders of Muslim "dakwah" (missionary) movements in Southeast Asia and the Pacific met here tomorrow to find new ways of effectively spreading Islam. The four-day regional conference, the first of its kind, is the brainchild of foreign ministers of Islamic countries who in 1973 mooted the idea of holding it to foster regional Islamic solidarity and cooperation. The chairman of the conference organising committee, Malaysian Defence Minister Datuk Amar Taib Mahmud, says missionary activities based on traditional Islamic teachings are essential to prevent confusion among minority Islamic communities in the region, long cut off from world centres of Islamic influence. Southeast Asia and the Pacific region have about 150 million Muslims, but only in Indonesia and Malaysia are they in the majority.

MANILA, Jan. 10 (R)—President Ferdinand Marcos has ordered the release of 135 Filipino Muslims arrested early last month during a pro-Iranian, anti-American demonstration in Manila. Deputy Defence Minister Carmelo Barbero, who signed the release order yesterday, said 25 other demonstrators—members of the Muslim minority in the largely Christian country, where being held for further investigation.

TOKYO, Jan. 10 (AP)—The Japanese Government is trying a new tack to trim its rice surplus—drinking sake at cabinet meetings. Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira has said the rice-based wine also should be used to regale visitors from abroad, and that government departments should cut down on the use of champagne and other wines at state functions. With an inventory of 6.5 million tons of old rice as of the end of last October, the biggest task of the Agriculture Ministry this year reportedly is to increase consumption of rice while reducing its production.

Shah's sister lashes out at Waldheim Iran's embassy in Brussels publishes ICRC report listing Savak atrocities

BRUSSELS, Jan. 10 (R)—The Iranian embassy in Brussels has published what it said was a 1977 International Red Cross Committee (ICRC) report detailing atrocities committed against political prisoners by Savak, the secret police of the Shah.

The seven-page report, dated Geneva, June 23, 1977, said a Red Cross delegation visited more than 3,000 political prisoners in 18 jails in Iran and heard allegations of ill-treatment in all but two of them.

An official Iranian Government statement said on June 27, 1977 that an ICRC team had submitted recommendations to Iran after spending ten days there visiting prisons containing 3,087 prisoners.

In line with ICRC policy, details of the recommendations, which were made in a report submitted to the Shah by the leader of the ICRC delegation, Mr. Alexander Hay, were not made public.

The report listed burning, electric shocks, the ripping out of fingernails, water dripping, the dropping of salt water in eyes and sexual assault as methods of torture used by Savak.

The report, which the embassy said was found in one of the Shah's offices after his overthrow, also said 124 people died or suffered mental or physical injury as a result of the torture.

It ends with recommendations for improvement in the conditions of detention.

An ICRC official in Geneva later confirmed that the report summarised the first visits to Iranian prisons by ICRC delegates in March and April 1977.

The official said it was ICRC

policy to keep such reports confidential but because of the publication of the summary it was now considering making the full report public.

Meanwhile in New York, Princess Ashraf Pahlavi, twin sister of the deposed Shah of Iran has lashed out at U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim for his recent statements critical of her brother's rule.

Yesterday, in her first public reaction to Mr. Waldheim's turbulent three-day trip to Iran last week, she said: "as a former delegate to the United Nations, I must express my dismay at Secretary-General Waldheim's recent comments."

Princess Ashraf said she was surprised by Mr. Waldheim's statements about alleged human rights violations in Iran under the Shah. "Why has he waited so long to voice his criticism?"

In a press release, she said that Mr. Waldheim, "by his current course of action, has ignored the real problem, the real violation of human rights: the imprisonment of 50 innocent Americans by militants in Tehran."

The princess, who was an Iranian delegate to the U.N. for ten years, said the secretary-general had never complained about abuse of human rights on the numerous occasions that they met.

"Was Mr. Waldheim insincere in his praise of the Shah, his government and me?" the statement said.

Nothing that Iran under the Shah was a founding member of the United Nations, she said: "Secretary-General Waldheim appears to view the Pahlavi gov-

ernment today as an aberration."

Princess Ashraf said that through a "Nazi-like propaganda campaign...of lies and more lies, the current regime is trying to bring the world to its knees."

She asked Mr. Waldheim why he listened to the "so-called grievances of the Khomeini regime, while continuing to ignore the families of the more than 600 Iranians who were summarily executed without fair trials, and the countless unknown victims who have suffered a similar fate. What about their human rights and their grievances?"

Sweden reports record deficit in proposed budget

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 10 (R)—The Swedish Government today announced a record deficit in next year's draft budget, with more than a quarter of public spending financed by debts.

Attempts by the centre-right coalition to hold down public spending were defeated by higher oil costs and automatic increases in welfare benefits.

The deficit for the financial year starting next July 1 will be 55.4 billion crowns (\$13 billion), compared with 49 billion crowns (\$11.5 billion) this year.

"Spending of 200 billion crowns and a deficit of 55 billion crowns doesn't look like tightness," Budget Minister Ingemar Mun-delo acknowledged.

He said forecasts of similar deficits well into the 1980s gave cause for concern.

Mr. Munde-lo said that excluding welfare benefits, the increase in spending for 1980/81 would be about one per cent, compared with six to seven per cent in recent years. This was because some state

aids to industry were being phased out.

The draft budget foresees no tax increases, other than higher levies on energy, alcohol and tobacco that have already been approved by parliament.

It postulates a 6.9 per cent increase in revenues, less than half the increase in this year's budget. No estimates of the inflation rate were given.

Sweden will continue to give slightly more than one per cent of its gross national product in foreign aid, with Tanzania replacing Vietnam as the biggest recipient.

Foreign Ministry sources said a reduction in aid to Vietnam from \$95 million to \$87 million was due to the fact that large projects, a paper mill and two hospitals, had been mostly paid for.

Tanzania will receive \$90 million under the draft budget. Sweden's total foreign aid donation of \$1.2 billion is one of the highest, relative to population, in the world.

Planning for tomorrow's energy

By Nicholas Moore

LONDON -- Most scientists are confident that, when the oil finally runs dry, they could provide mankind with enough energy from other sources to ensure that civilisation survives. The crisis is not that other sources of fuel and the technology to tap them cannot be found. It is, instead, political in character.

Will governments make up their minds before it is too late what alternatives to oil they want to invest in? Will they then raise the money to develop these energy sources?

Can they reconcile the people they govern to the changes in their life-style which will be needed—particularly in affluent West—if limited energy resources are to be shared around the globe?

"Unless we do something drastic about the way we live, then all our talk about energy is just humbug," said Mr. Janetz Stanovik, Yugoslav executive secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

The commission last month sponsored a little-publicised conference of European, United States and Canadian officials to start to assess how ways of life will soon need to change in the fuel-guzzling societies of the industrialised world.

The motor car was branded as one of the principal villains. "Worldwide, one-fourth to one-third of the oil pollution of oceans, rivers and beaches are attributable to car fuel production and use," one expert paper contended.

In fact, the motor car in some shape or form will probably survive the energy crisis. Cars are already on the road that run not on petrol but on hydrogen and on alcohol obtained from such crops as sugar cane.

The latter raises a moral issue: is it right in a world where millions go to bed hungry to turn over tracts of farmland to produce crops chiefly aimed at yielding fuel for rich men's cars?

The hydrogen lobby, on the other hand, must contend with that fuel's bad public reputation. The blazing of the 1937 hydrogen-filled German airship Hindenburg etched itself on mankind's consciousness so deeply that hydrogen is still regarded as volatile and unsafe.

Actually, 62 of the 96 people aboard the Hindenburg survived the blaze. Nobody wants to ban jet fuel, yet today's jet crashes regularly kill many more people than the Hindenburg did, in fires just as spectacular.

"Under controlled conditions hydrogen is no less safe than any other comparable fuel," said Dr. Derek Gregory, British-born assistant vice-president for research at the Institute for Gas Technology in Chicago.

Problems do arise with storing the liquid hydrogen. It can be held safely in combination with metal alloys and released by raising the temperature.

But a tank containing enough hydrogen, mixed with alloy, to drive a car, say, 400 kilometres would need to be five times as big as a tank of the petrol required to drive it the same distance.

Hydrogen is, however, lighter than petrol. It is non-toxic and non-pollutant. Not only is it already powering experimental Daimler-Benz buses in the streets of Stuttgart, West Germany, but the U.S. Lockheed Corporation is well-advanced designing a hydrogen-fuelled airliner.

It seeks funds for a \$1.2 billion pilot network of cargo-carrying Lockheed L-1011 "Tristar" planes which would operate between the United States and the Middle East, perhaps as soon as 1986.

Lockheed critics argue that to establish an air transport industry based on liquid hydrogen would mean that already sprawling airports would have to be extended far into surrounding countryside

to accommodate the huge fuel storage depots which would be needed.

Hydrogen can be made from many sources, including water, which unlike other fuels is inexhaustible.

But the snag is that hydrogen does have to be "made": some primary energy input is needed to get hydrogen gas from the water.

When the oil runs dry, some other fuel would be needed for that task. It may be possible to run cars and planes using hydrogen and even perhaps also to pipe it into the home for domestic heating.

But it will still have to be manufactured and it probably could not be adapted for heavy industrial tasks such as generating electricity or smelting.

In the foreseeable future, the industrialised world will continue to need basic "big" energy for those uses and nobody, at present, foresees any exotic, magical solutions—the medium term options seem to be coal, which like oil is running out, and nuclear power.

A detailed survey in November published by the London Financial Times assumed that coal output would have to grow by three per cent a year to play a significant role in bridging the energy gap.

At that rate, the world had only enough known reserves to last 100 years, geophysicist Bernardo Grossing reported.

The uranium which fuels almost all the world's existing 200 nuclear power stations will run out even sooner — demand for the rare metal will outstrip supply in the 1990s.

There are two nuclear ways forward from uranium. One is to build the so-called breeder reactors which burn uranium whilst creating from it plutonium, a more long-lived nuclear fuel.

Nature did not endow the earth with anything so hideous as plutonium. A tiny speck of this manmade metal will cause lung cancer and it is also the favoured material for nuclear bombs.

President Carter is trying to persuade the nations against building fast breeder reactors, less stable than ordinary "nukes."

And lobbyists against nuclear power argue that countries which do build them will quickly turn into police states, compelled to evolve elaborate surveillance systems to guard against plutonium falling into the hands of terrorists.

A possible "cleaner" way to limitless nuclear energy may be the second way forward — harnessing fusion, the reaction which powers the hydrogen bomb.

Present reactors use fission, the process of splitting the atom. Fusion, at high temperatures atoms bind together to release energy.

In fusion bombs, a fission "trigger" is employed to create the necessary temperature. No way has yet been found to keep gas stable at great heat in controlled conditions, although Soviet experiments suggest that breakthrough could be near.

Critics of the nuclear industry argue that it is dangerous, unlikely to produce more than ten per cent of global energy needs at best, apt to consume huge sums money which could be spent on other fuel alternatives.

Among these are wind and wave power, solar energy, biomass—using living plants as even garbage and excrement provide methane gas or, instance, the gasohol from sugarcane which is already driving cars in Brazil.

None of these appears likely to provide the "big" power needed to run heavy industry and provide electricity for national grid systems.

And the snag with solar energy is that, in many heavily-populated parts of the globe, the sun can be relied on to shine.

But small domestic and village scale solar cell power, windmills and biogas systems could heat homes, fuel kitchens and provide enough electricity for lighting.

The pressure would be taken what remained of the world's natural gas resources, a dwindling stocks of coal, would last for longer in the trial uses where they are pensable.

REUTERS